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System Logic Description for the

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LAW Primary Offgas Process

(LOP) System

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Author(s):

EL Vodopest

Principal author

signature:

Elul Vodopat

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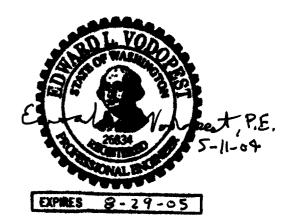
SE Anderson

Approver's position:

C&I Engineering Manager

Approver signature:

S. E. anderson



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Glossary

Acquire A command, under batch control, that reserves a group of equipment for that

particular batch control.

Actual Volume Volume of waste/process fluid in any vessel in gallons.

Available Space Volume of waste/process fluid that any vessel can accommodate and still be

lower than the upper operating limit (UOL), in gallons. Available space can be

calculated as follows: Available Space = UOL - Actual Volume.

Available Volume Volume of waste/process fluid that any vessel can transfer to another vessel and

still be above the lower operating limit (LOL), in gallons. Available volume can

be calculated as follows: Available Volume = Actual Volume - LOL.

Batch The material that is being produced or that has been produced by a single

execution of a batch process.

Batch Control Control activities and control functions that provide a means to process (that is,

an ordered set of processing activities) finite quantities of material over a finite

period of time using one or more pieces of equipment.

Batch Process A process that leads to the production of finite quantities of material by

subjecting quantities of input material to an ordered set of processing activities

over a finite period of time using one or more pieces of equipment.

Exception Handling Those functions that deal with plant or process contingencies and other events

that occur outside the normal or desired behavior of batch control.

Permissive Interlock that allows a device to change state or a sequence to start. Once a

device has changed state or a sequence has started, permissives have no further

effect on the device or sequence.

Release A command under a batch control that opens up a group of equipment for any

batch control to acquire.

Trip Interlock that does not allow a device to change state or a sequence to start.

Once a device has changed state or a sequence has started, trips continue to

have an effect on the device or sequence.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AEA Atomic Energy Act of 1954

DOE US Department of Energy

LAHH level alarm high high
LALL level alarm low low
LAW low-activity waste

LI level indicator

LOP LAW primary offgas system

LSHH level switch high high
LSLL level switch low low

LT level transmitter

LY level relay

PCJ process control system

PPJ programmable protection system

RLD radioactive liquid waste disposal system

SBS submerged bed scrubber

WESP wet electrostatic precipitator

1 Introduction

This document describes the instrument control logic for regulated plant items and associated ancillary equipment within the low-activity waste (LAW) facility for the LAW primary offgas (LOP) system associated with dangerous waste management. This document focuses on tank and ancillary equipment for the LOP system above the 0 ft elevation within the LAW facility.

2 Applicable Documents

WAC 173-303, Dangerous Waste Regulations, Washington Administrative Code, as amended.

3 Description

The plant items and ancillary equipment associated with dangerous waste management in the LAW system and the LOP system consists of the following:

•	LOP-BULGE-00001	Melter 1 Valve Bulge
•	LOP-BULGE-00002	Melter 2 Valve Bulge
•	LOP-FCLR-00001	Melter 1 Primary Offgas Film Cooler
•	LOP-FCLR-00002	Melter 1 Standby Offgas Film Cooler
•	LOP-FCLR-00003	Melter 2 Primary Offgas Film Cooler
•	LOP-FCLR-00004	Melter 2 Standby Offgas Film Cooler
•	LOP-SCB-00001	Melter 1 SBS
•	LOP-SCB-00002	Melter 2 SBS
•	LOP-VSL-00001	Melter 1 SBS Condensate Vessel
•	LOP-VSL-00002	Melter 2 SBS Condensate Vessel
•	LOP-WESP-00001	Melter 1 WESP
•	LOP-WESP-00002	Melter 2 WESP

3.1 Melter 1 Submerged Bed Scrubber LOP-SCB-00001 and Melter 1 SBS Condensate Vessel LOP-VSL-00001

The melter 1 submerged bed scrubber (SBS) (LOP-SCB-00001) is at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0123. Offgas passes from the melter to the melter 1 primary offgas film cooler (LOP-FCLR-00001) or melter 1 standby offgas film cooler (LOP-FCLR-00002) to the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) for aqueous scrubbing of entrained radioactive particulate from melter offgas plus cooling and condensation of melter vapor emissions. Melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) is constructed of alloy C-22.

The scrubbed offgas discharges through the top of the SBS, through a series of equipment to a process stack. As the offgas cools, water vapor condenses and increases the liquid inventory in the SBS. A constant liquid depth is maintained in the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) as excess liquid overflows into the melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001), also at the 2 ft elevation in the enclosed wet

process C5 cell, room L-0123. Melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) level is continuously monitored by redundant level transmitters LOP-LT-1011 and LOP-LT-1063. Melter 1 SBS water purge pump, primary/standby (LOP-PMP-00003A/3B) for the SBS, transfers condensate to the SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005) at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed effluent C5 cell, room L-0126.

Liquid from the melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001) is recycled to the SBS at a rate higher than condensate is removed. The melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001) is constructed of alloy C-22. The melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001) is vented back to the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001). Melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001) level is continuously monitored by level transmitter LOP-LT-1018. To help remove solids, the melter 1 SBS condensate purge pumps (LOP-PMP-00001/2) recirculate condensate through lances that agitate the bottom of the SBS and consolidate the solids near the pump suction. To suspend the solids in the melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001), the melter 1 SBS condensate mixing eductor (LOP-EDUC-00001) is used, using a side stream from the recirculation line.

For the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) at a predetermined setpoint, the programmable protection system (PPJ) notifies the operator via the process control system (PCJ) that liquid level has risen to a point where purge is required. The operator then selects the target vessel and initiates the transfer sequence. Once initiated, the PCJ verifies that all instruments, utilities, and equipment associated with the transfer are within operational parameters. At high-high level setpoint, the PCJ system initiates a critical alarm and alerts the operator. The transfer will end when either the level in the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) reaches its low-level control point, or the selected target vessel reaches its high-level control point, or sooner as determined by the operator. Figure 1 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001).

For the melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001), the PCJ system alarms at high-level setpoint, and alerts the operator. Figure 2 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001).

3.2 Melter 1 Valve Bulge LOP-BULGE-00001

The melter 1 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00001) is at the 28 ft elevation in the process cell charge floor C3 area, room L-0202. The melter 1 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00001) is connected by through-floor piping back down to the melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001), SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005), and melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001).

The melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) is connected to the melter 1 SBS water purge pumps -primary/standby (LOP-PMP-00003A/3B) at a platform at approximately 14 ft elevation, also in the enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0123, connected by through-wall piping to the melter 1 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00001), which is connected to the SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005).

The melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001) is connected by through-wall piping to the melter 1 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00001), which sidestreams to melter 1 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) or simply recirculates back to melter 1 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00001).

During off-normal operation, any bulge drain volume contents will overflow via through-floor piping into the L-0123 process cell waste disposal west sump (RLD-SUMP-00029), at the 2 ft elevation in the enclosed effluent cell, room L-0123.

3.3 Melter 1 Wet Electrostatic Precipitator LOP-WESP-00001

The melter 1 wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP) (LOP-WESP-00001) is at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0123. The melter 1 WESP (LOP-WESP-00001) is constructed of 6 % molybdenum stainless steel. After initial aerosol and soluble gas removal in the SBS, the cooled offgas is routed to the melter 1 WESP (LOP-WESP-00001) for further removal of aerosols. The saturated gas flows upward through the tubes of the WESP. The inlet is also provided with an inlet misting to enhance rundown and cleaning. The condensate then gravity drains into the C3/C5 drains/sump collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00004). At high-high level setpoint, the PCJ system initiates a critical alarm and alerts the operator. Figure 3 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 1 WESP (LOP-WESP-00001).

3.4 Melter 2 SBS LOP-SCB-00002 and Melter 2 SBS Condensate Vessel LOP-VSL-00002

The melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00001) is at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0124. Offgas passes from the melter to the melter 2 primary offgas film cooler (LOP-FCLR-00003) or melter 2 standby offgas film cooler (LOP-FCLR-00004) to the melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) for aqueous scrubbing of entrained radioactive particulate from melter offgas plus cooling and condensation of melter vapor emissions. The melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) is constructed of alloy C-22.

The scrubbed offgas discharges through the top of the SBS, through a series of equipment to a process stack. As the offgas cools, water vapor condenses and increases the liquid inventory. A constant liquid depth is maintained in the melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) as excess liquid overflows into the melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002), also at the 2 ft elevation in the enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0124. The melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) level is continuously monitored by redundant level transmitters LOP-LT-2011 and LOP-LT-2063. The melter 2 SBS water purge pump - primary (LOP-PMP-00006A) for the SBS transfers condensate to the SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005) at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed effluent C5 cell, room L-0126.

Liquid from the melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002) is recycled to the SBS at a rate higher than condensate is removed. The melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002) is constructed of alloy C-22. The melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002) level is continuously monitored by level transmitter LOP-LT-2018. To help remove solids, the melter 2 SBS condensate purge pumps (LOP-PMP-00003/4) recirculate condensate through lances that agitate the bottom of the SBS and consolidate the solids near the pump suction. To suspend the solids in the melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002), the melter 2 SBS condensate mixing eductor (LOP-EDUC-00002) is used, using a side stream from the recirculation line.

For the melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) at a predetermined setpoint, the PPJ notifies the operator via the PCJ that liquid level has risen to a point where purge is required. The operator then selects the target vessel and initiates the transfer sequence. Once initiated, the PCJ verifies that all instruments, utilities, and equipment associated with the transfer are within operational parameters. At high-high level setpoint, the PCJ system initiates a critical alarm and alerts the operator. The transfer will end when either the level in the melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) reaches its low-level control point or the selected target vessel reaches its high-level control point. Figure 4 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002).

For the melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002), the PCJ system alarms at high-level setpoint, and alerts the operator. Figure 5 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002).

3.5 Melter 2 Valve Bulge LOP-BULGE-00002

The melter 2 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00002) is at the 28 ft elevation in the process cell charge floor C3 area, room L-0202. The melter 2 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00002) is connected by through-floor piping back down to melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002), SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005), and melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002).

The melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) is connected to the melter 2 SBS water purge pumps -primary/standby (LOP-PMP-00006A/6B) at a platform at approximately 14 ft elevation, also in the enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0124, which is connected by through-wall piping to the melter 2 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00002), which is connected to the SBS condensate collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00005).

The melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002) is connected by through-wall piping to the melter 2 valve bulge (LOP-BULGE-00002), which sidestreams to melter 2 SBS (LOP-SCB-00002) or simply recirculates back to melter 2 SBS condensate vessel (LOP-VSL-00002).

During off-normal operation, any bulge drain volume contents will overflow via through-floor piping into the L-0124 process cell waste disposal west sump (RLD-SUMP-00031), at the 2 ft elevation in the enclosed effluent cell, room L-0124.

3.6 Melter 2 Wet Electrostatic Precipitator LOP-WESP-00002

The melter 2 WESP (LOP-WESP-00002) is at the 2 ft elevation in an enclosed wet process C5 cell, room L-0124. The melter 2 WESP (LOP-WESP-00002) is constructed of 6 % molybdenum stainless steel. After initial aerosol and soluble gas removal in the SBS, the cooled offgas is routed to the melter 2 WESP (LOP-WESP-00002) for further removal of aerosols. The saturated gas flows upward through the tubes of the WESP. The inlet is also provided with an inlet misting to enhance rundown and cleaning. The condensate then gravity drains into the C3/C5 drains/sump collection vessel (RLD-VSL-00004). Figure 6 depicts the instrumentation associated with the melter 2 WESP (LOP-WESP-00002).

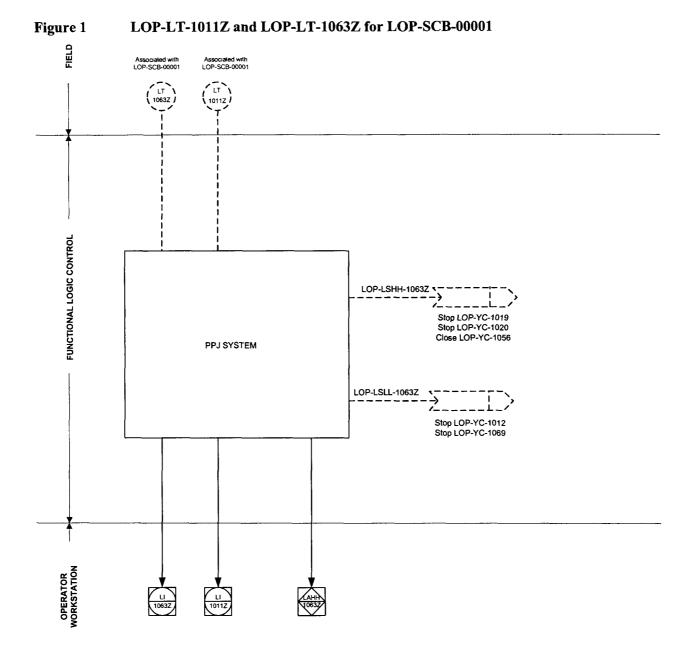


Figure 2 LOP-LT-1018 for LOP-VSL-00001

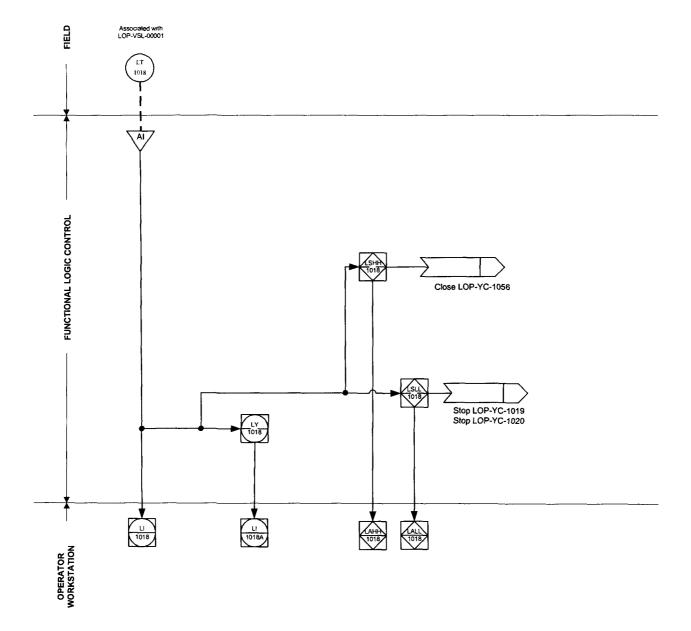


Figure 3 LOP-LT-1059Z and LOP-LT-1060Z for LOP-WESP-00001

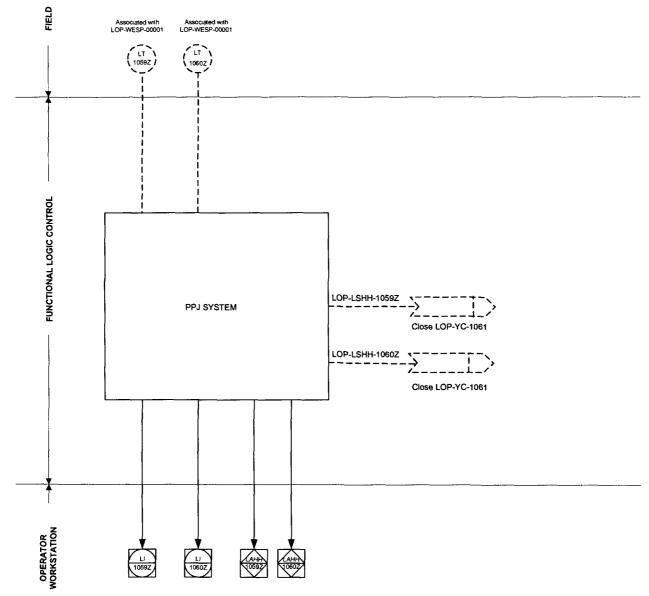


Figure 4 LOP-LT-2011Z and LOP-LT-2063Z for LOP-SCB-00002

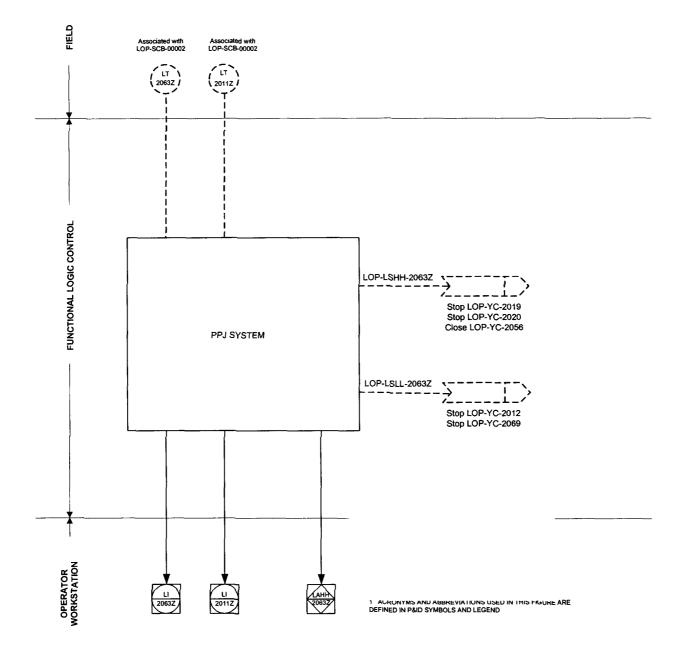
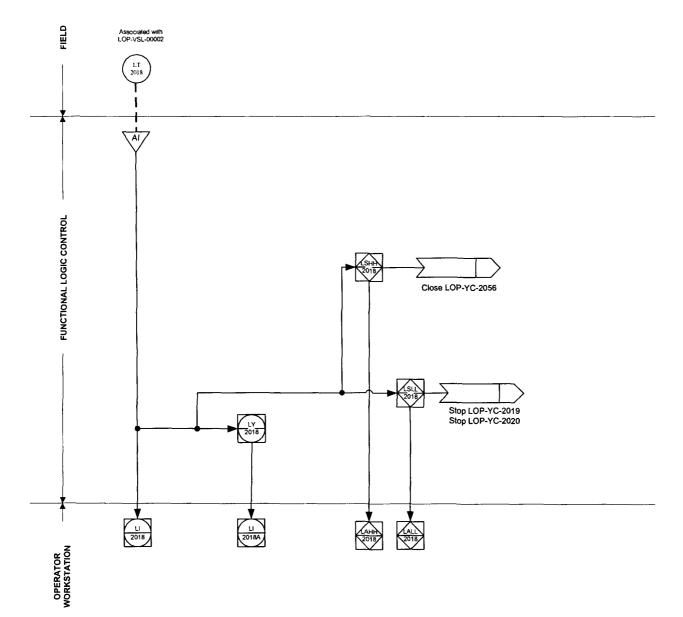


Figure 5 LOP-LT-2018 for LOP-VSL-00002



FIELD Associated with LOP-WESP-00002 Associated with LOP-WESP-00002 /_{[T} FUNCTIONAL LOGIC CONTROL LOP-LSHH-2059Z --> **PPJ SYSTEM** Close LOP-YC-2061 LOP-LSHH-2060Z . Close LOP-YC-2061 OPERATOR WORKSTATION

Figure 6 LOP-LT-2059Z and LOP-LT-2060Z for LOP-WESP-00002